BY AUTHORITY.



Office of the Board of Health,
Honolulu, July 1, 1865.
Ms. Davin Davron has this day been appointed agent of the Beann or Health for the City of Honolule.

F. W. HUTCHISON,

The following gentlemen have been appointed agents to grant Marriage Licenses: A. Wilcox, for the district of Hanalei, Island of Kanal; W. T. Martin, for the district of Kan. Rause; W. T. Martin, for the district of Rau, Island of Hawaii; M. Kaleihoa, for the Island of Lanai. And the Rev'ds Makuakane, Joseph Manuel, L. Kuaihelani, J. Hanaloa, Gustav Repert and Boniface Schaefer have been duly licensed to perform the marriage ceremony.

F. W. Hercurson,

Minister of Interior.

Home Office, July 3d, 1868.

published to-day, amending Section 788 of ther security of secrecy, if he so desires, in that he may inclose his ballot in a seuled envelope and have it thus deposited in the ballot box. There can hereafter be of candidates, that the vote is examined by the inspectors, more than sufficient to determine whether only one ballot is offered. ally the great cause of severe acclimafor the option of having it pass without examination, by inclosing it in a sealed envelope is accorded to the voter. We elsewhere, shows that the candidates and so that they may easily be distinguished from that of their opponents, and thereby avoid that secrecy which the law accords as one of the advantages of the ballot. their tickets than the successful ones, or medicine. They will repay all such kindor improper infinences. With the further provision now made to provide for perfect future elections as a general practice. It in form, requiring no "heroic treatment." is well to have the provision in the law, as

Rice is the principle article; beans also either a folded or an enveloped ballot.

electors, published last week, is a very will be acceptable. Fruits will be found carefully drawn act, and fully provides for denery of their food. Vegetables will be rais-ed by them, or must be procured where they arefully drawn act, and fully provides for Constitution. The law of 1864 had some cannot be raised; radishes, tomatoes, cucumambiguities, which have been removed. bers, etc., are in universal demand in Japan. and the duties of the several officers. They will also cultivate a class of vegetables, charged with making up the roll of voters or rather weeds, which no other people use is now well defined.

The assessors books are made up with that class. some additional columns, embracing the Must be firm, but not binstering nor tyran which will be printed in red, "qualified to social life.

and also hold two sessions at which the voter himself may cause his name to be added, should it have failed to have been indifferent, if not stubborn. With them, a entered by the officers charged with that promise is a bond in everything but time, of outrages committed on either traders or ves-

poll list and the production of the tax people, and while not willful, yet have self-rellance and self-respect. receipt will at once decide upon the right of the voter to deposit his ballot.

State provides, without any effort on his vants will doubtless to most instances have part, that his name shall duly appear on the much of their clothing given them. It will poll list. No unreasonable complaint can be necessary to prevent their gambling away their pay among themselves. The "small be urged by him, if neglecting to make masters" will have to be watched carefully in this name has not been omitted on the list, by a personal examination of severe laws against gambling, and here, if the same after being posted and an effort there are any such laws, they will have to be to correct it, he shall present his ballot strictly enforced, else the more unfortunate and find it refused by the inspectors.

a most valuable right, must be lightly comployers shall keep the accounts of plantaestagment by him who neglects to secure it tion laborers. Their "small masters" may in the forms prescribed by law.

The second section of the law recites point of difficulty. It may be well to avoid the qualification required by the Constitution. It is the possession of real property of \$150 clear value; leasehold property for which \$35 per annum routal is paid; or shick \$25 per annum leafel with them. June 27, 1868. derived from any property or some lawful employment; and the ability to read and

the Constitution, and the public have been reated time and again to rhetorical flourishes by these advanced students in political lore upon retrogression, and an ignoring of the political lights of the age, but when the assessors returns have been made under the law just published, it will be found that every industrious Hawaiian, that works enough to feed himself, serves the State by supporting himself, and acquits himself as a law-abiding subject. will find his name on the poll list. Practically, suffrage under the Constitution is free, and no Hawaiian is so poor as to be excluded-the suffrage is based on that manhood which proves itself, the right metal, by discharging the duties implied in

[CONNENDEATED.] Hints concerning the Japanese Immigrants.

THEIR HEALTH. It is well known that all "vegetarians, as the Japanese are, lack the physical stamina of more carniverous nations; they also lack fortitude in sickness, and courage in distress. They are easily made sick, and though never very ill, die without apparent cause to those who have medically treated more rugged patients. They also require less medi-These remarks apply in a great measure to to the publication of the laws. The law, the Japanese. A right understanding of their habits of life and usage in sickne the Civil Code, gives to the voter the fur. may be of great service to them and their employers. We note several things of im-

Coming from a colder climate to the tropics, it is expected they will all pass through no complaint on the part of the voter, or some acclimating sickness of some port. We have every reason to suppose that it will be very light, as their new homes do not necessitate much change in diet, which is gener illness. These Japanese will doubtless have mild intermittent attacks of fever. These attacks may be miltigated by insisting upon believe, that hitherto the freedom of the Japan, except when sick, then they are kept elector was sufficiently secured by the sim- closely confined by their physicians and not ple folded ballot, and the practice here, as permitted to eat or drink anything but the prescribed decoction of vegetable medicines. their friends voluntarily print their tickets. They are totally unaccustomed to mineral medicines or chemical preparations, being unable to buy them.

Experience has proved that they may be readily cured in most forms of sickness, by restraining them from lying about, by nour-Practice versus theory was exemplified in ishing food and regular baths; they are acthe last elections, and have been fine spon customed to these bot, and it may be a savdeductions drawn as to the results upon ing to those who have numbers of them emthe will of the electors; but before the ployed, to have arrangements for heating the water. They must be prevented from committee of the Assembly, on the case of giving way to despondency stid absolute in some of the contested seats, that the election was influenced by this previous illness. Doubtless they will have some longknowledge of what candidates were being lings for their own beautiful land when sick; voted for by the elector, it could not be this must be alleviated by personal attention shown that the defeated party were any cheering, encouraging visit from their masmore desirous to conceal the names on ter will be worth more than a vast deal of

that such knowledge was sufficient to viti- ness. They are not a brultish, ungrateful ate the elections as being through frand people, but polite, kind and grateful, and enturally expect the same things from others. In a word, their sickness must have secreer as to the vote offered, we have lit-not necessary to specify their particular distle faith that it will be adopted by the cases and their treatment; these the physiroters, or be urged by the candidates at class will soon discover, are generally mild

it will take away all future argument by form one of those constantly used in their giving the liberty to the electors to choose various ways of preparing them. Fish, frosh ther a folded or an enveloped ballot.

And cured, are necessary and delty used.

The law regarding the qualification of Codfish, Salmon, and dried fish of all sorts and cared, are necessary and daily used,

as food, such as the burdock, and others of qualifications necessary to the privilege of ical. In their own land their work is almost a vote, and they are required to enter the wholly performed by the task, and it is sugname of every person whose property or greated that planters will find this plan the mame of every person whose property or income comes up to the required limit.

The tax-collectors, with this guide in their hands, are required to make up a poll list have never worked for themselves, except of those who have paid up their taxes, the mechanics among them. They must be and also to supply any omissions which taught how to do their task and they will be may have occurred through the assessors. found willing to learn and will intelligently and deliver the list into the hands of the perform it. They have lived a life irregular inspectors of election. Every tax-paying and precarious, never prompt, never hurried, and it will require patience to train them to voter also will receive a tax receipt. across the promptness required by civilization, in They will in all cases demand what they down to be their rights and will The inspectors are ordered to post the bear no impositions. In most cases where poll lists conspicuously before election day, they complain, there will be found some cause more or less, for it. They are not vindictive,

quarrelsome nor revengeful, but unless sat

isfied that they are dealt with justly, may be

which they have scarce any estimate. They At the polls, therefore, reference to the are apparently servile, but are really a maniy THEIR WAGES, ETC. They receive very little, considering the By this law ample provision is made to high price of the clothing they must need neare to every voter his privilege. The purchase out of their wages. House serand find it refused by the inspectors.

Will be utterly penniless on pay-day. It may be well, if their confidence can be secured, object to this; but this, if any, will be the thy of credence, and hence the gossiping

A.J. L employment; and the shility to read and write if horn since the year 1840.

A great deal of dust has been raised by some upon this squalification required by will end the warbetween Turkey and Greece.

mitted to deposit their carnings with their head-master, Tomi Saboro, who came with

them, and who will, I believe, deal honestly

tee, for the Fourth, took place at Kawalahao by one of the andience: at 10 e'clock on Saturday morning. The church was prettily dressed with wreaths of

with the American Flag.

The President of the day, Col. Z. S. Spaulding, Acting Minister-Resident, made the following introductory remarks:

Fellow Countrymen--Ladies and Gentler

Follow Countrymen-Ladies and Gentlemen:

To the accidental absence of our Minister-Resident, who is unfortunately prevented by severe liness from returning to his post, I owe the high honor of being called to preside over your rejoicings here to day.

Upon an occasion like this, when you as Americans, and friends of America, are gathered together to commemorate the day that gave birth to our nation, and to celebrate the anniversary of an act by which "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness" were guaranteed to untold millions, it is fitting that he who is charged and empowered by our Government with the care of her intersts and the protection of her citizens upon these Islands, should congratulate you upon the prosperous close of an old, and the anspicious opening of a new year in the history of our beloved country. It is, therefore, with the consciousness that I represent, however unworthly, the Minister Resident, upon whom you are accustomed to look as

with the consciousness that I represent, however unworthily, the Minister Resident, upon whom you are accustomed to look as the representative of the justice, dignity and power of our country, and that I but express his sentiments when I say to you that I feel "it is good to be here."

This is no unmeaning show. No idle or curious motive calls you forth from the duties of business or the pleasures of home. The day we celebrate marks no common event in the annals of history.

It means that the principles declared nine-ty-two years ago to-day, when that immortal band of fifty-six patriots set their hands to the Declaration of Independence, are just as dear to Americans now as then. It means that the experiment of self-government has not failed; that the Republican bubble has not burst; that, tried by the flery ordeal of civil war, our country has come forth with a new lustre and glory to her friends, and a warning to her foce. It means that eyou, Americans, always loyal to the Government under which you live, fail not in your devotion to the land of your birth, and to that proud emblem of "liberty and union, now and forever, one and inseparable." It shows that you heartily respond, from these rock-ribbed Islands of the Pacific, to the praises and pravers for the future of our beloved ribbed Islands of the Pacific, to the praises and thanksgivings for the past, and the hopes and prayers for the future of our beloved country, which to-day are offered up from Maine to California, and from the St. Lawrence to the Gulf, by forty millions of freemen, standing together upon the broad platform of equal rights, and believing in that simple but beautiful creed, "the voice of the people is the voice of Ged." You are assembled here to-day, not to do honor to any earthly prince or potentate, but to celebrate the Anniversary of our national birth and Independence. Let us not forget our inached clauses to Divine Providence for His watchful pendence. Let us not forget our maces ess to Divine Providence for His watchfu edness to Divine Providence for His watchful care over the earlier growth of our nation, surrounded as it was by difficulties which made its progress doubtful, but which is now made sure by the exhibition of His power in the miraculous liberation of four millions of souls, thus removing from our councils the only element that could breed trouble in our body politic.

Fellow countrymen! Think not that our country looks with indifference upon her children in foreign lands. Especially pleasing is the coutemplation of these Hawaiian Isles, where she may point with pride to the

where she may point with pride to the of her noble sons and daughters, who, n the introduction of religion, the civiliza-tion of a race, the formation of a language tion of a race, the formation of a language, and the establishing of a system of unparal-leied general education, within less than half a century, have written one of the bright-est pages in the history of the world, and have caused Americans everywhere to feel identified with this nation, through the la-

haracter of our citizens, and our country ball continue to hold her right to the high title she has gained among the nations of the earth, as "the land of the free, and the

After the applause had subsided, the Pres ident announced the Prayer, by Rev. S. C. Damon; followed by the reading of the Deciaration of Independence, by J. W. Austin, Esq.; the Oration of the day, by Rev. L. H. Gulick, and Benediction, by Rev. H. H. Parker. The singing by the Cholr, under the direction of A. F. Judd, Esq., was the pieces, Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Oil TRADERS.-Unreliable rumors have to a conspiracy existing on Manjrou to cut off the Morning Star, should she visit it, we can find no proof that such exists, or that any natives have been put up to such an idea by the foreigners trading there. It is one of those runners which grow from maliciousmess or a petty hostility among men thrown.

be hanged on the 7th of August. Prisoners' Sucrious 1. That from and after the passage of this Act, oak-bark, catechu, and other substances containing "tannin," and used in the process of tanning, when imported into this kingdom, shall be free of duty.

Approved this 22d day of June, 1868.

KARRHAMENA R. ness or a petty hostility among men thrown

in each other's way down there. We learn on inquiry from reliable sources, who has charge of a trading interest there, not guilty. are untrue, and that so far from absenting blmself, he is in China with a venture of goods, having chartered the Guam brig Ana to take his cargo from Ascension to Shanghae, and that he will return to Honolulu pext fall. Letters from officers who are nnder him speak in commendatory terms of his management of business and the manner of his intercourse with the natives of those groups. We believe that the reports of the nut oil traders about each other must be accorded with much allowance. At the Engene Bal and William F. Adams-Ejectbest the business is a dangerous as well as a precarious one, carried on as it is, on most of the islands, with savages, who are under no law but their own will, and who have little fear of punishment from national vessels for sels. Necessarily, the men left on the stations are not drawn from the upper-ten of society, or governed in their talk or transacthous by the strictest code of honor. There competition and compel respect to another's rights, and hence the law of the strongest or the sharpest, is sometimes put into requisi-

tion to obtain control of the trade There are several vessels engaged in the business, which is managed by putting a man on an island, with goods, and casks for the to time, and finally is called for by the ves sel on her trip of collection. The competi tion is pretty lively to get the oil, and as a natural consequence, the reports apon each other's doings are pretty lively also. The

THE FOURTH AT KAWAIAHAO. - The oration Examination of Ancimanu College and other exercises arranged by the Commit- We give the following report of Abulmanu

The 6fth public annual examination of this institution came off on Thursday last, the 2nd inst., in the presence of a great number of visitors from all parts of the Island. The exercises took place at 10 a. M., under a spacious lanal, built in front of the Institute for the occasion. The opening prayer was said by his Lordship Bishop Maigret, after which the pupils were examined in the following exercises:

1. Primary Lessous, Reading, Primary Arithmetic, Spelling and Reading, and Singing—the "Abuimanu College," composed by Prince A. Kunulakes.

2. Reading and interpreting English into Hawalian, Reading, (4th class), English Grammar, French Exercises, and Singing—the "Hawalian Flag."

3. Let's Search, by the King, and the Legislative of the Kingdom assembled:

3. Section 893 of the Civil Code is hereby amended, by striking out the words "one hundred dollars, wherein one or both of be parties are foreigners," and inserting in the place thereof the words, "Two Hundred Dollars," so that the latter part of the section shall read as follows:

"They shall have exclusive original jurisdiction which in their respective districts, over all cases where the amount of property in dispute shall not exceed two hundred dollars.

"Their criminal jurisdiction shall be co-extensive with their respective circuits, for the purpose of arrest, examination, commitment, and enlargement of parties accused." evergreen, and the desk of the pulpit covered 2nd inst., in the presence of a great number

the "Hawalian Flag."

3. Latin, Spanish and French Exercises,

Geography, Arithmetic. All the exercises were passed with great spirit and address, and were satisfactory, showing the success of the President and professors in their arduous undertaking of training the native pupils, numbering about 40, in their studies, in discipline and order.

After the examination was finished, the pupils exhibited their declamatory talent. Cuthullin's Warning," by Prince Albert Kunuiskea, was a decided success. The beautiful accent with which he delivered himself was a pleasure to all that heard him speak. "Cicero against Verres" was well rendered by Andrew Kamanoha. Singing the two songs "The Beauties of Country Life," and the "College Boys," closed the

their books off the tables, and they were and a few invited guests, sat down to the feast of the day. Several togsts were offered. among which were, "the good health and long life of His Majesty Kamehameha V," by his Lordship Bishop Maigret; after which, God save the King" was sung by the boys. His Lordship then proposed the "Students of Abulmanu," which was responded to by Prince Albert Kunniakes, in a short but pithy address. "The Board of Education was next proposed by the President, Rev. R. A. Walsh, and was responded to by Major C. H. Judd. The tables were several times filled by successive guests, until all had partaken of the feast-an idea of which can be had from the fact that two bullocks were killed for the occasion. While the guests songs by the boys, and the affair generally, was one of festivity. At about 4 o'clock, the whole crowd commenced to dis-perse, to meet again on the 16th of August

CIRCUIT COURT, 2D CIRCUIT, (Maul), JUNE To admit sheathing copper, and all described. Team, 1868.—The Court opened on the 23d tith of sheathing metal, free of duty. TERM, 1868.-The Court opened on the 23d of June, Mr. Justice Davis presiding, and Circuit Judge, A. J. Lawrence, on the bench. The following cases were disposed of:

Rex vs. Solomon Miner - Burglary and Larceny. The prisoner was charged with breaking and entering the house of Hiram Freeman, in Labains, and taking therefrom the sum of \$160. Verdict guilty; sentence, four years imprisonment at hard labor. Prisoner's counsel moved for a new trial, which being overruled, they took their exceptions to the Supreme Court. His Ex. the Attorney-General for the Crown.

Mesers, W. C. Jones and J. D. Havekost for the prisoner. Rex vs. George-Maiming. Verdict not

His Ex. the Attorney-General for Crown. W. C. Jones, Esq., for prisoner. Rex vs. Kaleimanuhia-Burglary. Verdict

guilty; sentenced to six months imprisonent at hard labor. His Ex. the Attorney-General for Crown.

Hon. A. M. Kahalewai for prisoner. Bex vs. Tin Ah Chin, Cheow Kum Farel, Lauon and Agno-Murder. The prisoners rival of the Blossom, of the queer and law-Micronesian Islands. So far as these relate January, 1868. Verdict guilty; sentenced to to a conspiracy existing on Manjrou to cut be hanged on the 7th of August. Prisoners'

Rex vs. Kailianu-Malicious Burning. The prisoner was charged with setting fire to a field of case on the Walhes Plantation, on that the rumors regarding Captain Pease, the night of the 23d of February. Verdict

> His Ex. the Attorney-General for Crown. Hon. A. M. Kshalewai for prisoner. CIVIL CASES.

Kinolshilshi and Jos. M. Sylva vs. Apiki-Ejectment. Case heard ex parte; no snawer filed. Judgment for plaintiffs. H. Thompson, Esq., for plaintiffs. J. W. H. Kauwahi, Esq., for defendant.

ment for plaintiff. Peter Mellish and Mary Ann Mellish vs.

ment. Continued until next term. Mesers. Jones and Thompson for plaintiffs. A. F. Judd, Esq., for defendants.

Maikanios vs. Louis Laguiph-Petition for fallows:

is no law on those soiltary atolls to regulate of Water Privileges of Walluku. Plaintiffs'

J. W. H. Kauwahi, Esq., for plaintiff. H. Thompson, Esq., for defendant.

A man named Sampson, in Pennsyl-

BY AUTHORITY.

AN ACT

To amend Section 823 of the Civil Code, to en-harge the powers of the Police Courts in cer-tain civil cases.

and enlargement of parties accused."
Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect and be-Sec. 2. This Act shall take elect and occure a law from and after the date of its passage; and all laws and parts of laws condicting herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved this 22d day of June, 1868.

KAMEHAMERA R.

To compile and publish the Penal Laws of the Kingdom, both in the Hawaiian and English languages.

BE IT EXACTED, by the King and the Legisla SECTION 1. The Judges of the Supreme Court are hereby directed to cause to be compiled, ready for publication, both in the Hawaiian and English languages, the Penal Laws of the Kingdom, which may be in force at the termination of the present Legislative

ssembly. SEC. 2. The Minister of the Interior is After the examination, the boys cleared their books off the tables, and they were joyfuly replaced by tempting dishes. The boys, with their President and Professors, and a few juvited speats ast down to the same, out of any monies not otherwise and a few juvited speats ast down to the

appropriated.
Approved this 22d day of June, 1868.

To punish Barratry.

To punish Barratry.

Be it enacted, by the King, and the Legislatice Assembly of the Haustian Islands, in the Legislature of the Kingdom assembled:

If any Captain or other officer or mariner of a ship or vessel, on the high seas, or any other waters, within the Admiralty or Maritime jurisdiction of this kingdom, shall piratically or feloniously run away with such ship or vessel, or any goods or merchandize on board such ship or vessel, to the value of fifty dollars, or yield up such ship or vessel voluntarily to any pirate, every such person so offending shall be deemed guilty of felony, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars, or by imprisonment at hard labor not exceeding ten years, or both, according to the nature or aggravation of the offense.

Approved this 22d day of June, 1868. gravation of the offense. Approved this 22d day of June, 1868.

AN ACT

BE IT ENACTED, by the King and the Legisla-tive Assembly of the Hawaiian Islands in the Legislature of the Kingdom assembled:

SECTION 1. That sheathing copper, and all escription of sheathing metal, used in covering se bottoms of vessels, is hereby declared to be admitted free of duty.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect and be

passage.

Approved this 22d day of June, 1868. KAMEHAMERA R.

AN ACT

To authorize the Governors of the Islands of Hawali, Maul, Oahu, and Kauai to admin-BE IT ENACTED, by the King and the Legisla

tive Assembly of the Hawaiian Islands, Legislature of the Kingdom assembled: SECTION 1. On and after the passage

this Act, the Governors of the Islands of Ha-waii, Maui, Oahu, and Kanai shall have power to administer oaths, and to take depositions of witnesses, in all matters coming within their inesees, in an expective departments.

Approved this 22d day of June, 1868.

KAMBHANEHA R.

AN ACT

were charged with the munder of Napua, at
were charged with the munder of Napua, at
Hamakuspoko, on the night of the 12th of
Micronesian Islands. So far as these relate
to a conspiracy existing on Manirou to cut

AN ACT

Respecting the taking of Acknowledgments. BE IT ENACTED, by the King und the Legisla. tice Assembly of the Hauniian Islands, in the Legislature of the Kingdom assembled: Secretary of the Auggoon assembles:

Secretary I. From and after the passage of this Act the Circuit Judge of the Island of Cahu shall be authorized to take acknowledgments of the couverance of real estate, in like manner as the same authority is conferred upon other Circuit Judges.

Approved this 22d day of June, 1868.

Kannerasyna R.

AN ACT

Lonoakai vs. Popolo-Ejectment. Judg- To amend Chapter 21, Section 5 of the Penal

BE IT EXACTED, by the King and the Legisla-tive Assembly of the Hononian Islands, in the Legislature of the Kingdom assembled: Section 1. That the fifth section of the twenty-first chapter of the Penal Code, he and the same is hereby amended so as to read as

Maikanios vs. Louis Laguiph—Petition for Divorce. Case dismissed; no notice to defendant.

M. Napela, Esq., for plaintiff.

L. Wolff, Esq., for defendant.

Manuel Flores and Henry Cornwell vs. J. and if it be an amount of one hundred dollars or more, shall be ponished by imprisonment at hard labor not more than five years, and by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars: and if it be an amount less than one hundred dollars; provided houses moved to dismiss the appeal, as there was no bond filed. Motion overruled by the Court; exceptions taken to Supreme Court. This case was not heard by the Circuit Court.

W. C. Joues, Esq., for plaintiffs.

Messrs. Wolff and Havekoet for defendant.

J. Nahinu vs. Kennsisa—Petition for Divorce. Case diamissed for want of prosecution.

J. W. H. Kanwahi, Esq., for plaintiff.

come a law from and after the date of it passage.

Approved this 23d day of June, 1868.

KAMERAHERA R.

AN ACT

To authorize a Lean.

BE IT ENACTED, by the King and the Legislatice Assembly of the Haustian Islands, is the Legislature of the Kingdom assembled:
SECTION 1. The Minister of Finance, under the direction of His Majesty the King is Cabinet Council, is hereby such or rise to issue from time to time, the bonds of this Government to a measure of secondary. from time to time, the bonds of this Government to an amount not acceeding one hundred thousand dollars, with interest at a rate not acceeding nine per cent, per ananum. Such bonds shall be signed by the Minister of Finance, and countersigned by the Registrar of Public Accounts, and shall be payable at such time as may be specified upon their face, but not later than twenty-five years from the day of their date.

SEC. 2 Such bonds shall be considered a sufficient security upon the pledge of which the unemployed funds in the Treasury may be loaned for a period not exceeding sixty days.

days.
SEC. 3. The Act entitled an Act to authorize the Minister of Finance to negotiate a loan for certain purposes, approved July 27th, 1866, is hereby repealed.
Approved this 23d day of June, 1868.
KANEHAMEHA R.

AN ACT To designate a place for landing Cattle in Honoiniu.

BE IT EXACTED, by the King and the Legisla tice Aerembly of the Hancisian Islands, i the Legislature of the Kingdom assembled: SECTION 1. That the Minister of the Int Section 1. That the Minister of the Interior may designate a wharf or other landing place, with sufficient depth of water to accommodate coasting vessels, at which all cattle brought into the harbor of Honolulu in coasting vessels shall be landed, and the wharf or other place so set apart, shall be published for at least three months in the Hawaiian and English languages in two newspapers published in Honolulu.

SEC. 2. The Minister of the Interior is heraby authorised to purchase for the Hawaiian Government, and pay for the same out of proceeds of sales of real estate, a suitable location for a wharf and road on which all cattle brought into the harbor of Honolulu in coasting vessels shall be landed, and he shall establish reasonable charges for the use of such landing place.

establish reasonable charges for the use of such landing place.

Sgc. 3. Any person landing eatile from a coasting vessel at any wharf or other place in the harbor of Honolula, other than that named and published by the Minister of the Interior, as provided in the first section of this Act, shall be subject to a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each offence; and the vessel from which cattle may be so landed shall be liable for the amount of the fine and costs.

Suc. 2. This Act shall take effect and become a law from and after the date of its passage.

ge. Approved this 24th day of June, 1868. Kamenamena R.

AN ACT

For the protection of Game.

Whereas, certain individuals have been at much expense in importing certain foreign animals, that the mountains and forests of this country may be stocked with game;

tire Assembly of the King and the Legisla-tire Assembly of the Havarian Islands, in the Legislature of the Kingdom assembled: RECTION I. No person shall shoot or destroy any birds or canimals, fere natural, which shall have been introduced into this country within five years, under a penalty of not more than twenty dollars for each offense.

SEC. 2. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prohibit the destruction of such birds or animals as shall be proved to be common nuisances.

Approved the 22d day of June, 1868.

KANENDARMA R.

AN ACT To secure to Married Women the benefits Life Insurance.

BR IT EXACTED, by the King and the Legisla tive Assembly of the Haucitian Islands, it the Legislature of the Kingdom assembled: Section 1. Any Married Woman, by her SECTION I. Any Married Woman, by her-self, and in her name, or in the name of any trustee, with the assent of her husband, may cause his life to be insured for any term of time. If she shall survive her husband, the amount of insurance due and payable upon her husband's decease shall be payable to her own use, free from the claims of her husband

or his creditors.

SEC. 2. In case the wife shall not be living at the decease of her husband, the amount of such insurance shall be paid to her personal esentatives, and accounted for as part of

ble to any child or children.
SEC. 3. This Act shall not be construed to For San Francisco. authorise the payment of a larger annual pre-mium than Five Hundred Dollars out of any property of the husband.

Approved this 23d day of June, 1868. AN ACT

To regulate contracts between Masters and Servants.

BE IT ENACTED, by the King and the Legislative Assembly of the Homenium lelands, in the Legislature of the Kingdom assembled:

SECTION 1. All contracts for service between masters and servants, where either of the contracting parties is of Hawaiian birth, shall be written and printed in both the Hawaiian and English languages. No such contracts shall have effect in law when executed in one language only.

SEC. 2. The Minister of the Interior is bereby authorized to prepare, in both landered.

SEC. 2. The Minister of the interior in hereby authorized to prepare, in both lan-guages, printed forms of contracts, as provided for in the foregoing section, in blank, as to place, time of service, wages, name, place where engaged, and place of residence. Sec. 3. This Act shall become a law from

and after the date of its passage.

Approved this 23 day of June, 1868. KANEHANEHA R. ESPECTS OF THE RECENT EARTHQUARES IN THE WEST INDIES ON SEA SOUNDINGS.—
The following very interesting letter from Mr. E. H. Perkins, United States Consul at St. Croix, West Indies, was read before the American Geographical and Statistical Society:

American Geographical and Statistical Society:

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,
ST. CROIX, W. I., April 20th, 1898.

To the Secretary American Geographical and Statistical Society, New York—Sir: Her Britanic Majesty's ship Spainz, Captain R. A. Hamilton, has recently visited these waters for the purpose of ascertaining H any difference has been made in the sounding by the late earthquakes. Captain Hamilton informs me that he has discovered no change. I enclose a rough skatch, copied from his deep sea soundings, which may be of some interest to the Society, not only on account of the particular object for which he was sent here by the Admirnty, hat also as showing the geological formation of these islands and the practicability of a telegraph cable. He remarked to me "that he thought the depth would make those who were thinking of a cable think twice about it as a paying concern." The 1,000 fathoms off Ham's Bluff, without bottom, was within one and a half mile of the shore, and proves St. Croix to be the apex of an immense submarine mountain.

rine mountain.
Your obedient servant,
E. H. Pannins,
United States Consul and exoficio Member
American Geographical and Statistical
Society.

A man named Sampson, in Pennsylvania cherishes an extraordinary group in selection of agents and management of the details of the trade, so far as the vessels sailing from here is concerned, is well spoken of the prime for a prime for a season in the prime for the prime for a feedback, who are working parso of discharged sailors or needy adventures, can hardly be accepted as reliable news.

A Engish gentleman lately called at one of the Parus post-offices to inquire home to England by mail. He was weighed, and after a little calculation the clerk information in the wings of his imagination for the supper regions, and was seen inty preparing for a higher ascent, when the proposed him that it would cost 5.65 frames. The sum was counted out, but the police were called, and millord was sent back to his hotel and pronounced insane.

A man named Sampson, in Pennsylvania cherishes an extraordinary group in the same is heard to the Civil Code.

AN ACT

To amend Section 434 of the Civil Code.

Be it exactive, by the King and the Legislative of the House as follows:

To amend Section 434 of the Civil Code.

Be it exacts, by the King and the Legislative of the House as piece of the Legislative of the House as piece of the Legislative of the Samson in his encounter with the Philistines.

No Himme—A late judge was a noted way. A young lawyer was once making home to England by mail. He was weighed, and after a little calculation the clerk information of the interest in the same is hearth of the interior may, in his discretion, remit the gap legislative of the interior may, in his discretion, remit the gap legislative of the interior may, in his discretion, remit the gap legislative of the interior may, in his discretion, remit the gap legislative of the interior may, in his discretion, remit the gap legislative of the interior may, in his discretion, remit the gap purposed to the propose of punishment was not succioned by the articles of war. It is pleasant to think that the use as a regular peaker to the most of the first c

PACKET LINES.

HAWAIIAN PACKET LINE. For San Francisco.

THE AL CLIPPER BARK D. C. Murray.

N. T. BENNETT, Commander, Having a large portion of her cargo alre

gaged, will sall on or about Thursday, July 9th, for the above port. For freight or pas having superior accommodation for Cabin an

THE STEAMER

KILAUEA

LEAVING Laying up the Week

At 42 P. M., precisely, touching at

Kealakekua, Wednesday, about noon, Kailua, Wednesday evenings. Kawaibae a Mahukona, Thursday evenings,

CALIFORNIA. OREGON AND MEXICO STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S San Francisco and Honolulu Line

ALL IDAHO.

Francisco by the following Time Table:

Through freight to Portland and Victoria Liberal Advances Made on all Shipments per Steamer.

HAWAIIAN PACKET LINE. For Portland, Oregon. THE FINE CLIPPER DARK

N. C. BROOKS, Master, Will have Dispatch for the above port on her return from San Francis

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The following Pirst-tiase vor sels will run regularly in the Honoluin Line:

D. C. MURRAY. CAMBRIDGE CELESTIA. Eor Freight or Passage, having Superior commodations for Cabin and Steerage Pas-

FOR NAWILIWILI.

THE CLIPPER SCHOOLS

CAPTAIN NIKA,
Carrying the Hawaiian Mail without Subsidy?
Will Leave Hanolulu Every Saturday,
at Four o'clock r. s., Returning, will leave
Namiliwili every Tuesday afternoon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
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D. FOSTER & CO.

REGULAR PACKET FOR HILD, THE CLIPPER SCHOOLES ODD FELLOW,

Will run regularly as a Packet between Hono-lulu and Hilo. For freight or passage, apply on board, or to CHUNG HOON, 11-4m Agent.

For Lahaina and Makee's Landing The fine staunch citpper school KATE LEE'

E. D. CHANE, Master, Will ran regularly and punctually on the above route. For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, or to

C. Brawns & Co.
March 31, 1865.

For HILO, PAUKAA and KAIWIKI, The schooner M'MARY.

HAMLIN, Master,
Will run regularly for the above ports. For freight or passage apply to
L. L. TORBERT, Honoluin,
11-8m Or J. H. CONEY, Hilo.

WALKER & ALLEN.

HONOLULU

Monday, August 17 Monday, September Monday, August 24 Monday, September Monday, August 31

Kalepolepo, Makee's Landing, Kealakekna,

Arriving back at Honolule Saturday mornings. WALKER & ALLEN, Agents.

The Company's Splendid A 1 Steamship F. CONNOR, Commander, Will run between Honolulu and San

Insurance guaranteed at lower rates than by sailing vessels. Particular care taken of shipments of Fruit.

All orders for Goods to be purchased in San Francisco, will be received and filled by return of Steamer.

H. HACKPELD & CO.,

CLARA R. SUTIL,

For freight or passage, having superior acommodations for Cabin and Steerage passen

Accommodations no sengers, apply to WALKER & ALLEN, Ag

& HATTIE, &

CAPTAIN DAVIS.